#### PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY, BY PHILO WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars a year,

payable in advance.

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five

cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

#### Packets for Philadelphia.

Packets for Philadelphia.

The subscriber having established a line of Packets between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stone & Whittier, of Wilstein N. C. and Messrs. Stone & Whittier, of Fayette and Messrs. Stone & Whittier, of Fayette and Messrs. Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful capvessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and cabins well fitted up for the accommodation of Passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia and its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent and advantage to the owners; the consumption being, at present, about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will, no doubt, be soon far greater.

IAMES PATION, ir.
Front Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 1, 1824.

Valuable Property, for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to return to Virginia, will sell his property here, consisting of

600 acres of LAND, being a part of the tract formerly owned by Joseph Wilson, Esq. lying on Big Sugar Creek, about two miles from Charlotte, on which are the following improvements: a manufacturing mill, in pretty good repair; a saw mill, lately built; a distillery, two good dwelling-houses, a new barn, and other necessary out-houses: about seventy or eighty acres of the land inclosed with a pretty good force, and an abundance of excel-

seventy or eighty acres of the land inclosed with a pretty good fence, and an abundance of excellent meadow ground on the tract.

A bargain may be had in this property, if immediate application is made. The terms may be ascertained by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

BENJA JOHNSON.

Mecklenburg county, N. C. 3(29)

#### Boot and Shoe Establishment REMOVED.

REMOVED.

BENEZER DICKSON takes this method to inform his customers, and the public at large, that he has removed his shoe-shop from the house owned by Mr. Thomas Todd, nearly opposite Wm. H. Slaughter's house of entertainment, on Main-street, Salisbury; where he will carry on, as usual, the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its various branches, in a style of neatness and dunability which, he believes, cannot be surpassed by any in the state. All orders from a distance, for work in his line, will be faithfully attended to. will be faithfully attended to. Salisdury, Sept. 17, 1824.

## A List of Letters

NOW remaining in the Post Office at Salisbury, North-Carolina, October 1st, 1824.

A. James Atkins.—B. Rosana Barnhill, Henry Barger, Sophia Brinkle, Lemuel Ball, John Bird, John Blackwell, William Barber 4, Nicholas Barringer, Tilman Blades, Peter Barringer.—C. Jared Cog-gin, William Chunn, John Calloway, Robert Chunn, J. L. Crane, Valcoush Con fesur, Andrew Cope, Jacob Clotz, Zach ariah Cogins, John Craver, Alexander Cunningham .- D. John Dismukes, Doct. Davidson, Douglas Dudon, John Davis 2, Joseph E. Dobins, Solomon B. Dickson, E. John B. Eagan 2, Henry Ellis, R uben Ellis, Francis Eaton, George Erwin. Henry Fight, Gorham L. Freeman. G. Wm. Glasscock, Christopher Good man, Jesse Gillean, Richard Gillespie, H. Jesse Hodgins 2, Samuel Harbin, Isaac A. Hall, Christian Holmstetter, Doctor Hansford 2, Samuel Hughey. John Henly, Ambrose Hotchkiss, Ruth Harris, Thomas Hagan, Thomas Hall, Richard Harvey .- J. T. K. Jarrett, Jason Johnson, John Jones, J. M. Joyce, Wiley Jones. K. George Krider. L. John Lowe, Elizabeth Lemly 2 David C. Locke .- M. John W. Moyer, John A. Murchison, Robert Moore, Haynes Morgan 3. Lewis Mahon, Joseph Mason, John Martin, Elijah Martin, John F. Moorkle, Betsy Martin, George Miller .- N. John Niblock, Francis Norman .- O. Oaks & Griffin .-P. Sam'l. E. Phillips, Alpha Peeples, Ann R. Priress, John Presly, William Plasters, Michael Peeler .- R. Phillip J. Ricate, Catharine Randleman, T. R. Ruffin, Elenor Robison, Joel Robinson, Jeremiah Roberson .- S. Catharine Smith, Samuel Smith, Sarah Smith, James Smith, Samuel Smith, George Smith, Wm. Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Briant Swinney, James Stewart, Andrew Snider, Henry Stirewalt, Henry Sechler, Daniel Sullivan, Archibald Stokes .- T. Frederick Thompson 2, Frisby Trot, Wm. Thomason, William Thompson, H. H. Taner.—V. Henry Verble.—W. Charles Wille, Isaac Wise man, Betsey Woods, William Willeford, Alfred Wood, Robert White, Peter Walton 2, Richard Wall, Eli W. Ward, John Wissenkent.

SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

## New supply of Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving and opening a large and general assortment of all kinds of Goods, at his store in Salisbury, from Philadelphia and New York; and has made arrangedetphia and New-York; and has made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell very low. His customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

J. MURPHY.

Salisbury, Sept. 1824. 6mt48
N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, received n exchange.

#### Fresh Goods.

THE subscribers are receiving, and opening, at their STORE in Concord, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a large and general assortment of

#### All kinds of Goods:

and have made arrangements to receive from and nave made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable them to sell very low. Their customers, and the public at large, are Their customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

Concord, Sept. 1824.

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\*\*Their custo

Country Produce, of all kinds, received in exchange for Goods.

# Store-House at Mocksville,

convenient and useful apartments, are erected.

Mocksville is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fertility of soil and population, is not inferior to any, a profitable result might be anticipated from a mercantile establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that business, and wishing a situation, are invited to call and view the premises, and judge for themselves. ELIZABETH M. PEAPSON.

Mockeville, May 22, 1824.

House and Sign Painting, &c. EORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends DEDIGE W. GRIMES informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to execute all kinds of House, sign, Coach, Windsor Chair, and Ornamental Painting, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen having work to do within 50 or 60 miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's services on very short notice.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his superse takes this opportunity to return his superse takes.

N. B. the subscriber will keep on hand, for sale, all manner of paints and colors, prepared for the accommodation of those who may wish to do small jobs of painting, but who may not have the paints, or experience to prepare them.

## Public Sale.

mence the sale of the personal property of the late Charles Biles, deceased, at his late dwelling in the town o Salisbury; among which are the in flight. following articles:

Three new Gigs, completely finished; 12 or 14 do. not completely finished; A great variety of materials, in that line

business;
Also, the tools belonging to the shop, and necessary for carrying on the Gig-makine;
A great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which are a number of first rate Beds with entirely new Bedding; and numerous other articles, too tedious to mention.

At the same time and place, will be hired out for the term of one year, the negroes belonging to said estate; among them is a very valuable At the same time, will be rented, for I year,

two Houses and Lots in the town of Salisbury one of them is the late dwelling of the deceased, to which is attached a Gig-maker's shop, well calculated for that or any other branch of mechanical business.
Conditions of sale, hire, and rent, will be made

Chanical busins.

Conditions of sale, hire, and known on the days of sale.

SAML, LEMLY, Adm're.

ALXR, BOYD, 5t31

## Taken Up,

cut of a knife, and speaks very quick and dis-tinct when spoken to. The owner is notified to come forward and prove property, pay charges, and take him away. SAML. JONES, Jailer.

## A Tanner, wanted.

ONE of sober, industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement from the subscribers.

Apply soon. THOMPSON & HUNT. ncord, Cabarrus county, & N. C. Oct. 4, 1824.

House and Lot, in Charlotte. FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north cor-er. Apply to JAMES TORRENCE. Charlotte, May 7, 1824. 07

## Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber has opened a house of Private Entertainment; where Travellers can be accommodated. He promises all who call on him, good treatment, with a plenty of the

best to eat and drink.

11. B. SATTERWHITE. Wilkesborough, June 26th, 1824.

#### INTELLIGENCE.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser. STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

An arrival from Belfast has furnishe us with papers of that place to the 12th of September, containing London dates of the 7th, and Paris to the 6th. A sum mary of their contents follows :

Greece.-The re-taking of Ipsara and destruction of a portion of the Turkish fleet by the Greeks, may now be considered as certain, since the fact is not only confirmed by all the public and private ac counts received, but is admitted by the Paris Moniteur and the Austrian papers. The following are given in the latter, as Constantinople; and if the lurks themselves admit thus much, there is no doubt but their reverses were still more disas-

"Subsequently to the re-capture of Ip sara, the Greeks having assembled a number of vessels of war, approached the -probably by the packet ship New-York Turkish fleet so close that they kept it in which sailed from this port on the 16th a state of blockade. The Captain Pacha of August. then gave orders to attack, and seemed TO RENT.

ded with their fire ships in selling fire to several frigates and brigs, which occayears, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan county, on which a spacious store-house, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments are trained. ded with their fire ships in setting fire

states, in addition, that the Turks lost all political troubles; but these fears are idletheir gun boats and transports.

ral as the trophies of his victory at Ipsata. de vincie. The heads were, as usual, exposed at the An insur 500 prisoners, 100 cannon, and 110 ships. man of this fourth expedition shall meet kined, and several wounded. with death in battle, or secure his safety

Accounts have been received in Lon don of the ratification, by the Greek Gov ernment of the treaty with the Greek Committee for a loan.

Great Britain .- The funds were on the ise, and from the abundance of money a further advance was anticipated, as pay ments of some of the largest foreign loans contracted in London would soon be completed. It was supposed by some that the three per cent. annuities would be reised tinental war; as it is said that at the moment Louis was supposed to be assisting Spain in a new expidition for the subjugation of the South American states, he was arranging a secret treaty with the Colom bian Government, to the prejudice of Bri tish interests."

The harvest had commenced in Scot A ND committed to jail in salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. a negro man, who says his mane is Ben: he is about 24 years of age, dark complexion, five feet and about five inches high. with a scar under his right car occasioned by the the most flattering accounts had been re ceived. The crop of flax in Ireland is try. The consumption of Flaxseed in habitants. Ireland last year, was 10.000 hhds. more than the preceding year, and double what it was ten years ago. The quantity remaining on hand on the 5th of July, 1823, Last sales in June 45s. 6d.

An extraordinary phe-omenon occurred, on the 2d September, near Haworth, about 24 miles from Leeds. A part of the high lands, on the moors, opened into chasms, and sunk to the depth of five or six yards, in some places, and formed two cavities; one about 200, and the other about 600 yards in circumference. From and for a distance of six or seven miles larly on the Sabbath.

All this way there was deposited a black moorish substance, from three to thirty six inches in depth, mixed with sand, rocky fragments, &c.

A paragraph dated Leeds, Sept, 6. states that the river Ayre still presented the most extraordinary appearance, resembling exactly the grounds of coffee. All the woollen manufactures, dye houses, &c. upon its banks, were completely at a stand, and the most lively apprehensions prevailed as to the ultimate consequence of this unusual phenomenon.

Lord Erskine is appointed Ambassador

to the Court of Stutgard, and it is reported in the political circles, that the embas sy to the Court of Naples is to devolve on Lord Hastings, as it was originally intenthe authentic particulars, derived from ded to be attached to his Lordship's government of Maita.

Lord Ellenborough was shortly to lead to the hymencal altar the daughter of Admiral Digoy.

I he news of the arrival of Gen. Lafay ette in New York had reached Liverpool

Accounts from Cape Coast to June 16, at first to have obtained some success; had reached England, at which time no but during the action the Greeks succee- new military operations had taken place.

The British Stocks, Sept. 7th were at 94. France .- Private letters from Paris reto several confusion amongst the Ot present the King's health to be in a very toman fleet, and the Turks, after losing precarious state, and even go so far as to five frigates and corvettes, were come say that the King's physicans have given pelled to resume their station in the it as their opinion that his life would not waters of Mytilene, where they were preparing to sail for the coast of Asia Minor."

Lember. Apprehensions were entertain-Another account from Constantinople, ett by some, that his death would create ine Paris papers of the 4th, however, We stated, in our abstract of the late state that His Majesty's health had someforeign news, the number of heads, ears, what improved, and that he was able on and standards sent by the Turkish Admi- that day to transact business with Count

An insurrection among the felons congates of the Seraglio, with a bulletin, set fined in the gaileys at I oulon, took place ting forth that hitherto the rebeilious in on the 230 of August. Some suspicions fidels have not "felt the strength of the of the project were entertained, and mea-Mussulman arm;" but that, at last, it has sures taken to put it down promptly, if it ed good representations. The most been "resolved, as the sacred law com occur.ed. As boon of that day, at the momands, to chastise, with God's assistance. ment that those of them who were emthe infidels who have rejected him;" that proyed upon the ground of Mourillon were Khasrew Mehmed has struck the first entering a shed under which they repose turn his sincere thanks to all those who have blow;" that their arms have "triumphed during suspension from labour, one of generously extended their favors to him; and by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes still to merit their friendship and patronage.

Satisbury, July 5, 1824.

14

Satisbury, July 5, 1824. stretched the feion who had wounded him, the same God, however, who permitted dead at his teet. This was the signal of this temporary success, has turned their revolt. They all rushed upon the guards, boasting into the wailings of defeat; and who, in defence, fired upon the assaliants, the fl mes of Ipsara have probably kin M. Reynaud, Commissary of Marine, has died a feeling of revenge throughout all tened to the spot and order was promptly On Tuesday, the 16th of November, (it being animate their bosoms until every Mussul- stance, sixteeen of the gatley slaves were

Germany .- On the 27th of August, the town of Karpten, in Hungary, was nearly reduced to ashes. The churches and school, the convent of the Pearists, the town hali, and all the buildings both in the town and suburbs, were totally destroyed. . wo women perished in the flames, and many persons were seriously injured. the fire broke out at four in the afternoon, when the inhabitants were in the field. On the 14th ult. 200 houses and many berns were reduced to ashes in the space of four hours, in the populous town to par. Among the rumours of the Stock of Werbocz, in Hungary. On the 27th Exchange, was one, "that the conduct of ult. a dreadful storm laid waste the whole France towards South America must of the country about Arva, in Hungary, speedily embroil this country into a conhe roots, houses levelled with the ground the hair (the stones weighing 1; ibs. each,) destroyed ail the standing crops in 27 parishes, kirled many hundred oxen, and almost all the sheep that were in the fields. Above 20,000 persons are hereby reduced to the greatest misery.

Spain. - The rumours from Spain are repeated, that preparations were going on for the re-conquest of the South Amerihad been forwarded from France to Cadiz. I wo French sentinels are said to have abundant and good throughout the coun been assassinated at Corunna, by the in-

Portugal .- A Lisbon paragraph of Aug. 24, announces the sailing of the Para, with 153 Brazilian soldiers, which had been sent prisoners from that province by Gov. Meira. Orders nave been was 2.213 tierces. The quantity on the vince by Gov. Meira. Orders have been 5th of July, 1824, was 13.800 tierces. given for sending home those who were sent from Maraham, under like sircum stances.

New Religious Sect - Mention has lately been made in the papers, of a body of people in Manchester, (England,) who profess, as one of their leading tenets, to abstain wholly from animal food, and to live entirely on vegetable and farinaceous these issued two immense volumes of diet. A writer in the Philadelphia Gazmuddy water, which uniting at the dis ette states, as a fact not generally known, tance of 100 yards from their sources, that a society entertaining similar opinoverwhelmed the country for about two ions, and living in the same manner, exhours, from thirty to sixty yards in ists in that city. They have a small width, from three to four feet in depth, meeting house, and attend worship regu-

#### DESULTORY.

A Patriarch .- There is now living, in Letart township, Meigs county, Ohio, an old gentleman named David Sayre, who was born in East Jersey, June 10, 1736, and was married, at the age of 22, to HANNAH FRAZEE, of the same state, five vears yonger than himself, by whom he has had eight sons and three daughters. The offspring of this venerable couple are as follows, viz:

Children Grand children Great grand children - 101 Great grand children's sons 2

> Total 187 To which may be added :

The old gentleman and his wife 2 Children's companions Grand children's do. Great grands children's do.

Making a grand total of 232 All of whom were living on the 15th of April, 1823. The old gentleman is able to say—" Arise, son, go to your son's; for your son's son has got two sons." This is believed to be the largest family in America .- Supporter, Aug. 5.

Somebody was praising Corneille in opposition to Snakspeare. - "Corneille is to Shakspeare," said Dr. Johnson, "as a clipped hedge is to a forest."

There is in New-York, recently arived from England, a lad called Master HUBBARD, who cuts with a pair of common scissors, in the most expeditious manner, exact portraits of any person visiting him. He has cut in the same manner, and now exhibits them, elegant cuttings of Westminister Abbey, of churches, temples, monuments, numerous portraits of well known faces-all of which are declarrecently finished piece, says his adver-tisement, is a portrait of Gen. Lafayette encircled with a wreath and decorated with apprepriate emblems.

#### FREAKS.

A letter from Boston, to the editor of the Charleston Courier, says, " The Rev. Mr. COLTON left Boston a short time since. It is understood here that he has written his travels to this country. With his usual eccentricity, he has departed from Boston, leaving the very few who knew him here, utterly in the dark as to his movements. He gave out that he was going to Halifax—took his passage for Lisbon, under a new feigned name—but, for what I know, may be shooting plover at Cohasset.

"Dr. Percival is also missing herehat is, no one can tell whither he went about commencement time-and the colonel at the head of the recruiting department to which he is attached, made fruitless enquiries after him. Such are the unaccountable vagaries of genius."

N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

" The Good Mother."-The name of the ship in which gen. Lafayette first came to this country was "La Bonne Mere," and the gentleman who purchased the vessel for Lafavette, Mons. F. A. De Bois Martin, now 82 years of age, is living in Baltimore, and has been appointed a member of the deputation to welcome the general to Baltimore .- N. Y. Observer.

American Surgery - For the first time in America, the operation of taking off the thigh at the hip joint, was performed lew days since at the N. York Hospital. by Velentine Mott, the Professor of Surcan states, and that great quantities of gery in the College of Physicians and Surarms, ammunition, and military stores geons. The patient was a boy of about weive years of age; labouring under a case of necrosis, or decay of the thigh bone. he operation was completely successful -and was endured by the little patient with great fortitude.

> The Grand Jury attending the Superior Court for the county of Hertford, on the 30th ult. took a vote among themselves on the presidential question, which stood s follows: for Jackson 16, for Adams 2. Halifax Free Press.

> Negro JIM, belonging to a Mr. Parker, was last week tried at Gates Superior Court, for the murder of Mr. E. Cross, of that County, found guilty, and sentenced to be executed on the 12th of November Edenion Gaz.

Scrupulosity .- When a man tells you, says Sterne,) in any particular instance, that such a thing yoes soainst his conscience, always believe he means exactly the same thing as when he tells you such a thing goes against his stomach.



PRESIDENTIAL.

THE PEOPLES'S TICKET. The following are the candidates who will be voted for by the People of North-Carolina, on the second Thursday of November next, for Electors of President and Vice President of the

United States :

John Giles, of Rowan county ; Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes do. Peter Forney, of Lincoln do. Robert Love, of Haywood do. Augustin H. Shepperd, of Stokes do. John M. Morehead, of Guilford do. James Mebane, of Orange do. Josiah Crudap, of Wake do. Walter F. Leake, of Richmond do William A. Blount, of Beaufort do.
Vine Allen, of Craven do.
William Martin, of Pasquotank do.
William Drew, of Halifax do.
William B. Lockhart, of Northampton do.
Edward B Dudley, of Wilmington do.

The following is the cancus ticket, formed by a nocturnal conclave at Raleigh, last winter, and pledged to vote for W. H. Crawford as President, and Albert Gallatin, for Vice President. We leave it to the people-an independent American people, jealous of their rights as freemen-to say which they will vote for: whether for the People's Ticket, one of their own choosing, or for the caucus ticket, formed by a combination of aspiring radicals?

Caucus Ticket-John Paxton, Rutherford; Meshack Franklin, Surry; Robert Williamson, Lincoln; James Legrand, Montgomery; Abraham Philips, Rockingham; Alx. Gray, Randolph; Benj. H. Covington, Richmond; Tho. Ruffin, Orange; Nathaniel Jones, Wake; John Hall, Warren; George Outlaw, sen. Bertie; Cha. E. Johnson, Chowan; Tho. W. Blackledge, Beaufort; John Owen Bladen; William Blackledge, sen. Le-

From the Harrisburg Pennsylvanian.

"A MILITARY CHIEFTAIN."

These words have so long been harped upon by the enemies of Jackson, that we would consider them unworthy of our notice, did we not believe the ground occupied by those who use them, so untenable, that they can at once be driven from it. " A military Chieftain," say they, " ought never to be elevated to the Presidency." What's the reason they give us for this. or what's the reason they can give us? It is the old woman's reason-" because."

Permit us to look into the matter a little and see how we shall then stand .-Was not Washington a "Military Chieftain?" Did he not fight your battles of the revolution, and did he not acquire liberty and equal rights for you? He was elected President. Show us upon the page of history the evils which flowed from the elevation of this "Military Chieftain" to the Presidency. It can't be majority. The following resolutions were then done. Firm in the hour of danger and adopted: of peril, when peace returned, the acclamation of his countrymen called him to the first office in their gift, and true to the patriotic feelings which had guided him through the revolutionary struggle, he firmly maintained the rights of the citizen, and his love of country as a patripeople during his administration. Yet Washington was a Military Chieftain.

But to come a little nearer home with those gentlemen who say they are democrats and the friends of Jackson (Heaven defend us from such democrats and auch friends) is not James Monroe a Military Chieftain? In the war of the revolution, although not so conspicuous as some others, he yet bore his part, was wounded in the defence of his country's rights, and bled in the cause of liberty. He was a Military Chieftain, and what infringerpent upon our rights or liberties every military enterprise, until this Milihieftain took the direction of affairs. attended us. Notwithstanding this, has Monroe shown any disposition to transple upon the rights of the people? Has he shown any disposition to render the military superior to the civil authority? On contrary, during the whole of his administration, he has had a watchful eye upon the best interests of his country; the honor and dignity of the United States has not only been maintained, bu advanced during his term of service.

Who are the people now welcoming to the shores of our free republic, with one voice, wish and acclaim, and with every civic honor, that a republic can bestow ?-A Military Chieftain-Gen. LA FAY-EFTE. He led our troops during the struggle for independence—he was completely and entirely a military man; but the ardent and sincere advocate of liberty; in it.

and for raising his voice in favor of the rights of his oppressed countrymen, was cast into the Bastile, where he was long detained. So strong is the love of liberty in the breast of this military man, that even in his old days he visits "the land of the free and the home of the brave." in order to witness the contrast between freemen and the slaves of tyrants. We with our fellow citizens, greet him to our shores, and say, long life, health and prosperity to the military man, who aided to gain us independence.

After having before our eyes the example of Washington, Monroe, and La Fayette, can it be said by any man, possessed of a reasoning mind, that General Andrew Jackson ought not to be promoted to the presidency, because he is a military man, or has been, as they think proper to denominate him, " A Military Chieftain." The objection is futile, absurd, and ridiculous. Military men have been found amongst the greatest and best men our country have produced, and we can discover nothing in the character of Andrew Jackson, which will warrant us in supposing that he would barter a well-earned reputation and name, for the mere semblance of a bubble. There is too much love of country, to admit of our harboring such a suspicion for a moment.

Jackson is a military man-but where have we seen his ambition? Look to facts -did he not, in every instance, after having braved hardships, disease, and the bazard of battle, resign his command and retire to the cultivation of his farm, the moment danger ceased to threaten. Had he been so ambitious and arbitrary, as his enemies would wish to represent him, would he not have retained his command in the army? or would he afterwards have resigned his Governmentship of Florida, where his powers were almost unlimited? Had he been ambitious of parade and show, would he have declined a mission to Mexico, which would have produced him an income of \$18,000 for the first year? Jackson is not ambitious -he does not court popularity-he is willing to serve the people in any station in which they may be pleased to place him. Upon this footing stand his claims to the Presidency. He neither intrigues nor monœuvres for it, but says, that if the people think proper to place him in that honorable and responsible station, he will serve them according to the best of his capacity. A free, independent, and enlightened people will never overlook such claims to their confidence and affection. They will reward the merit of Jackson, by making him our next Presi-

A large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Somerset, New-Jersey, was held in Somerville on Tuesday last, William Todd, Esq. in the chair. The sense of the meeting being taken on the presidential question, General

" Resolved, That this meeting believe that General ANDREW JACKSON richly deserves the highest post in the nation, from his talents as a statesman, his valor as a soldier, his services as a ot; and that they will use their best efforts to secure his election as President of the United States.

" Resolved, That JOHN C. CAL HOUN be supported as Vice-President. Franklin Gaz.

IS THIS SO?

FROM THE NEW-YORK STATESMAN, OCT. 9.

We understand there are now in this rity three members of congress, one from Virginia, one from Maryland, and the have suffered under his administration? other from Pennsylvania, having with When others were either incompetent or them the resignation of Albert Gallatin as faithless to the discharge of the duties of a candidate for vice-president of the Uni the war Department, during the late war, Monroe assumed it, and by a superior friends of the caucus candidate to nomiknowledge, restored the affairs of that de nate Henry Clay as a candidate for the partment to order and regularity, and vice presidency. They met some of Mr. thus turned the whole current of the war. Chay's influential friends in this city, who Defeat and disgrace had attended aimost promptly refused to accept these overtures; and in so doing doubtless consulted the wishes of that gentleman, who is opand then success, and glorious success, posed to all compromises of every kind, and who is determined to stand or fall by nimself. A circular from Frankfort announces the intention of Mr. Clay's friends to push him to the last extremity. This point may therefore be considered as settled.

> Mr. Gallatin has manifested his good ense in declining a contest, in which s failure would have been inevitable. Had he come out and declined immediately after the nomination was made by the caucus at Washington, it would have been still more creditable to his judgment, as he must have known that he could not

It was currently reported here vesterday, and some credit and probability are attached to the report in consequence of did that destroy his love of liberty or his the source whence we understand it eman-respect for the rights of man? No. On ated, that Mr. Gallatin has withdrawn the contrary, when we had acquired what from the canvass for the vice presidency we were contending for, liberty and inde- of the U. States, and that Mr. CLAY has pendence, he returned to his native land, agreed to be run in his place. But we are and there this Military Chieftain became induced to think there is some mistake Alexandria Herald.

Gen. Lefayette arrived at Baltimore on the 7th Inst. A tetter, received at Washington, says that his reception "was splendid beyond description." There were about 5,000 men under arms. It was expected that he would enter Washington City on Puesday last.

It is understood that the General will leave Alexandria on the 17th instant, and

leave Alexandria on the 17th instant, and arrive at York-Town the next day; leave York-Town on the 21st, visit Williamsburg, Green Springs and James Town, and arrive at Norfolk on the evening of the 22d.

The National Intelligencer states, that it is the General's intention to extend his visit Southwardly, at least as far as Charleston, the city where he first touched American ground. Raleigh Star: American ground.

EARL STIMSON'S FARM.

Mr. Stimson of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., fifteen miles from the Springs of that name, is well known as having obtained the premium in 1819, offered by the Agricultural Society for the best cultivated farm in the county. And that his success was not owing to the want of excellent farmers to contend with, is evident from the fact, that he obtained the premium over one, who, the same year, gathered 175 bushels of corn from one acre, and 714 bushels of potatoes from another No single acre of Mr. Stimson's farm equalled either of these, but the premium was awarded him, on the ground that the profits of the whole exceeded those of any other farm in the county of the same ex tent. No wonder that his house is resorted to by agriculturalists from all parts of the country, who wish to profit by his experience. A correspondent of the American Farmer, who appears to be a citizen of Maryland, has given an interesting account of a visit to this celebrated farm. From this we have selected the most important facts.

Mr. Stimson went to Galway in 1812, with no capital, except a sound under-standing, a resolute heart, and habits of industry and economy. The average crops of the farm, at that period, were 30 bushels Indian corn per acre, 15 of wheat, 20 of barley, 40 of oats, and 1; tons of hay. In 1821, his average crop was, oats 60 bushels per acre, corn 94, spring wheat 34, barley 60, and clover and timothy 34 tons. The clear profit of eight acres from 1812 to 1821, a period of 8 years, after deducting the interest on the value of the land, as well as all expenses of its cultivation, amounted to \$1030 20.

His whole farm consist at present of 250 acres of arrable land, of which a considerable portion is pasture: and 100 acres covered with wood. When the writer. carly in August last, Mr. S. was reaping his principal crop; and judging from appearances, compared with past years, he calculated on gathering 150 tons of hay, 3,000 bushels of potatoes, 5,000 bushels of grain of all sorts, and 10,000 bs. of pork. Mr. Sumson's regular number of labourers does no exceed six; but no less than 30 were then employed. The writer here very justly remarks, "how eminent the advantage, when you can thus hire labourers to meet axactly the demand on your farms, and, having accomplished your purpose, discharge them, and free yourself from further expense.'

An analysis of the soil which yields such heavy crops, gives, the following result :- water 6. 5. animal and vegetable matter 12, 5, clay 17 5, silicious sand 54, carbonate of lime 3, soluble salts 1, and oxide of icon 1.

Mr. S. never has recourse to naked fallows, but keeps his land almost constantly covered with crops. His plough never sinks beyond the depth of three inches, and always drawn by one horse. His manure is always given to his crops of small grain, spread on the surface, and turned in with a light harrow. His general system is to sow clover and timothy, the first of which disappears after the second year. He never mows his land more than four, and seldom more than caucus candidates. The Grand Jury did take To the Sheriffs of North Card vears; and whenever it does not yield 21 tons per acre, he pastures it down, then turns over the sod, rolls it to make the furrows lie close, spreads his manure (five large ox loads to the acre) and as soon as possible after ploughing and spreading the manure, sows his grain.

When a reason was demanded for this strange mode of cultivation, so opposed to every rational theory on the subject, this plain matter of fact man gave this pertinent reply :- "I pretend not to be deeply versed in the rationale of farming; my business is with its results. I can only tell you, that in tilling my land, at best a laborious business, my object is clear profit. I have tried all the systems have heard of and can say, that the one follow is the one which improves my land, and yields me the greatest nett income from labour and capital."

It was stated that Mr. S. had no capital when he went to Galway in 1812. He has now, in addition to this profitable farm, an excellent tavern and two stores. He has grown rich, as other farmers may, by industry, and by what the writer calls, adherence to the Spanish proverb—' Go not to your doctor for every ail; nor to your lawyer for every quarrel; nor to your bottle for every thirst."

Family Visitor

# SALISBURY 8

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1824.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
Takes place on Thursday, the 11th day o next month, (November.) Freemen of North-Carolina " guard your rights."

The Editors of the Raleigh Register, call Gen. Jackson-" this second Nero-this prototype of Caligula!!"

A DYING EFFORT.

We understand that the Regency appointed by the Caucus held at Raleigh last winter, have made a dying effort to uphold their sinking cause. This effort appears in the shape of a long and laboured circular signed by the caucus committee. We have not been favored with a sight of this rare production, but have conversed with a gentleman who has read it, and mentioned to us its contents.

It openly defends the anti-republican practice of caucusing, and evidently unites the fate of Crawford and Gallatin with the system-"onited they stand, or united they fall."

It has at great length dilated on the character and qualifications of their favorite—and raised them something else to think of at home. him above all "Roman and all Grecian fame" in their circular-not in the estimation of the people.

This circular is evidently intended as a last effort. They have thrown it out by thousands at this late period, in hopes that the People's friends will not have time to expose its fallacies and misstatements. But, we hope, the people are already too well acquainted with the caucus system, and its managers, to be caught by so shallow an artifice of this circuist, one 1s, the ussertion that the People's Ticket was got up by a caucus. The Regency, well know to the contrary. Were the large meetings held in Lincolnton, Charlotte, Salisbury, Raleigh, Newbern, and many other places, a caucus? It was in these meetings that the People's Ticket was got up-by the People themselves.

A second assertion, we are told, in the cauca circular, is, that the people's ticket is not pledged; nothing can be more unfounded than this. The candidates on the People's Ticket have always openly avowed their sentiments against the practice of caucus dictation, against Crawford, bad weather, and other causes: there is the leader of the caucus system, and against the no doubt, if the men had generally turned foreigner, Monsieur Gallatin. Their first aim is out, but the vote would have been in the to maintain the rights of the people, and the spirit of the Constitution against the schemers and jugglers, who are striving to prostate both. As to their choice of individuals for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, we believe that every candidate upon the ticket has declared himself for the Hero of New Orleans, as who furnished these statements was there, President, and John C. Calhoun, as Vice Presi-

> Notwithstanding these open avowals, and public declarations, the managers of the Caucus Ticket, have toiled and labored to make the people believe that the candidates on the peoble's ticket, are not to be relied upon !- that it is not known who they will vote for. If the persons whose names are on the people's ticket, can be relyed on, can be believed, then it is known who they will vote for. That they can be believed, we need only look at their names and characters. There is by far more weight of character on the People's than there is on the Caucus Ticket.

> Let the people, then, not be misled by those whose aim is to mislead them, and, on Thursday the 11th day of November, let every freeman march up to the polls, and show that they know what their rights are, and will exercise them.

> ----Charleston .- There is no report of any new case of yellow fever received by our latest dates. The board of health report four deaths by yellow fever on the 6th, seven on the 7th, one on the 8th, one on the 9th, no death on the 10th and 11th, and three on the 12th.

> SIGNS IN OLD ANSON. We understand that during Anson county court, considerable efforts were made to obtain an expression of the Grand Jury in favor of the

> > adopted the

EDITOR.

up the subject, and unanimously

following resolutions.

The Grand Jury of Anson county, having taken up the propriety of expressing their sentiments on the approaching Presidential Election, have come to the fol-

lowing resolutions: 1. Resolved, That the Grand Jurors of Anson, view with pleasure the increased and increasing popularity of the People's

2nd. That we disapprove of the practice of caucusing, whether by Members of Congress or of our State Legislature, as uniust, anti-republican and of dangerous

3d. That we cannot reconcile with our feeling, the idea of elevating Albert Gallatin, a foreigner, to the Vice Presidency, which possibly, however, might happen, should Wm. H. Crawford succeed.

4th. That we view the interest of Wm. H. Crawford to be completely identified with the caucus principle, of course he is not our choice.

5th. That we will support and recommend to our county, the people's ticket, which gives them the right and opportunity of expressing their sentiments.

6th. That we also recommend to them, that when they go to vote, that they de-

signate their ballots by the words Jackson Ticket, or Adams Ticket, as their choice may be, with the assurance that a major. ity, as between these two, will control the

ty, as between these two, will control the vote of the Electors.

7th. Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Observer and Star.

JONATHAN DUREN, Foreman, Jesse German, Joel Harrel, W. G. Moryitt, Joel Brener, Wiley Parker, Ital Publisher. Jesse German, W. G. Moryitt Wiley Parker, James Chiles, Charles Griffin, Joel Rushing, Duncan McRae, Collen Smith, James Ross, Henry Williams Ed. Mclver,

FOR THE WHOTERN CAROLINIAN.

is a

THE HOLY ALLIANCE.

It is said that the "Holy Alliance" are in favour of the election of Mr. Crawford for President, and Monsieur Gallatin for Vice-President.

It is natural enough that Louis the 18th, and his ministers, should wish to see one of their own countrymen elevated to the second office of this nation; but I should like to know what business the "Holy Alliance" have to trouble themselves in our election? It is to be hoped, that their own subjects will soon give A NATIVE.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Ashville, Oct. 15th 1824.

Mr. White: At a regimental muster in the upper end of Burke, on Thursday the 7th instant, the vote on the Presidential question was taken, after the regi-ment had been addressed by two gentlemen, one in favor of Gen. Jackson the men confining themselves entirely to the merits of their favorite candidates without detracting in the least from the others, but mentioned their names in the most respectable manner—the result was as follows:

For Jackson, 372 Adams, 21 Crawford. none Clay,

I was informed by the commanding of. ficer, Col. Burgin, that but little over half of the regiment met, in consequence of same proportion, an increase for Jackson and Adams; the other gentlemen I presume, would have got but little more added to their numbers than perhaps an additional naught. A LOOKER ON.

We are informed by a gentleman from Hyde county, that at a battalion muster held a the Court House, a few days since, a vote was taken on the presidential question, when Jackson received 202, Adams 58, and Crawford 14. Our informant adds, that the votes for Electors will be in the same ratio-and that the People's Ticket, in that good old republican county, will receive a triumphant majority. That such will be the result throughout the state, we confidently believe. This is rendered the more certain by the happy unanimity which appears to subsist between the friends of Mr. Adams and Aewbern Sentinel. Gen. Jackson.

The friends of Mr. Clay in Kentucky have promulgated a singular address in his behalf, in which they call upon the friends of Mr. Crawford to withdraw their support from that Gentleman, and transfer it to Mr. Clay. Oil and vinegar won't amalgamate. We take this to be the last effort of Mr. Clay's friends, during the present contest, and as preliminary to his finally withdrawing-in which event, the friends of Gen. Jackson may calculate with moral certainty on the votes of Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri, and will render New-Jersey doubly safe.
Pet. Repub.

PROM THE BALFIGH STAR.

Thursday, the 11th day of November next, is the day appointed by Law on which the people of this state are to meet in their several counties to vote for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; the particular attention of the Sheriffs is therefore called to the provisions of an Act, entitled an "Act providing for the appointment of Electors to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States," Chapter 886, of the Laws of North Carolina.

The election for Electors is to be held in the same manner, by the same officers, under the same rules and regulations, and at the same places as the election for Members of the General Assembly.

It may not be improper to advise the sheriff of each county, when the Court has neglected to appoint persons to hold the polls agreeably to act of assembly, that they are impowered, by the act of 1777, Chapt. 116, to make such appointment with the advice of three Justices of the Peace, or if none shall be present, three reputable feeholders.

We have been very much gratified in witnessing, in operation, the first steam engine ever manufactured in India.

[Culcutta fa.



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LINCOLN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The first semi-annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Lincoln Agricultural Society, appointed to take place on the second Tuesday in November next, at Lincoln-

At that time premiums will be awarded for the following objects and articles, namely:

1st. For the best one-horse plow, a pre-

mium of \$3. 2nd. For the best two horse plow, \$5. box. 84.

4th. For the greatest quantity of cotton, raised on one acre, \$1. 5th. For the greatest quantity of corn, wheat, rye and barley, raised on one acre,

6th. For the best foal of the horse and

mule kind, not to exceed six months old,

7th. For the best bull calf, not to ex ceed two years old, 5 dols. 8th. For the best boar pig, not exceed-

ing eighteen months old, 3 dols. 9th. A ratio of the greatest quantity and best quality of wool, shorn from five sheep, shall entitle the owner to 2 dols.

10th. The best piece of plain domestic cloth mixed of cotton and wool, and not less than ten yards in length, 2 dols.

piece of mixed twilled cloth, 2 dols.

12th. For the best coverlet of cotton and wool, 2 dols.

13th. For the best counterpane of cot ton, 2 dols.

14th. For the best piece of domestic flannel, not less than ten yards, 2 dois. 15th. For the best piece of domestic blanketing, not less than one yard wide, not five yards long, 2 dols.

16th. For the best piece of carpeting,

not less than one vard wide, nor less than five yards long, 2 dols.

The above premiums will be awarded under rules and regulations already adopted by the society—and with which the members are acquainted. It will therefore be unnecessary to publish them in full. For general information, it may, nevertheless, be proper to mention the two following rules.

1st. That all articles of manufacture for which premiums are to be awarded, shall have been fabricated since Oct. 22nd,

2nd. That objects and articles exhibited for premiums, shall be the produce of Lincoln County or owned by a member

By order of the Society. JOHN F. BREVARD, Secretary.

## FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

"I had rather be a kitten and cry mere," Than one of these bare-lying pamphlef-mongers.

ponding party will resort, when even hope duplicity and prevarication, not to say positive and palpable falsehoods, even those of them who once had it, are rapid-men who are honest, (when there is no ly losing it, as they have lost the confitemptation to be otherwise, will descend, dence of the country .- Fayetteville Obs. to effect a favorite purpose—particularly, if that purpose be none of the most honorable. I had ever thought, until the caucus junto taught me the contrary, that modest merit, and honest worth, would feel itself degraded by elevation, obtained upon the unmeritted downfall of its opposers; and I have been even so old fash ioned as to think, that the man who raises himself to fame by blasting his neighbor's ponent, and will go the greatest lengths in caucus of February 14, 1824. vituperation and subterfuge, even to the

every art that the malignity of the archpreposterous inclination to detract from tertown had 26 children by two wivesture must be far more deprayed, than on all attained mature age and had families. the theatre of France, during the revolu-!

of man's only true glory, is suffered, unhung, to traverse the fields of light and of life, and is associated with the selfmade patriots of the day—the vassals of pears that a French army was reported to the midnight king—the madmen, or something worse, who would trample in the dust, the dearest rights of the people, under the name of friends of King Caucus. But I forbear—the ignominy of the deed slavery.

The function of Portugal. The rumor the innes of Portugal. is sufficient to overwhelm and crush to

atoms, the base and ignominious author. Fellow-citizens, when you read this pamphlet, and I sincerely wish it were in the hands of you all, remember that it overflows with falschoods of the basest hue—that the reputed author of it, who is only capable of the matignity, without the hower to write thus, is now, and for more than ten years, has been the implaium of \$3.
2nd. For the best two horse plow, \$5.
3d. For the best straw cutter, or cutting 3d. For the best straw cutter, or cutting pamphlet is the work of those, who, with the connivance of William H. Crawford, strove to violate the laws, by introducing African slaves into this country, more than one of whom, I could name, but their making this man the curtain from behind which to throw their poisoned darts, with their other crimes, render them too contemptible to make it necessary. Remem-Andrew Jackson are indelibly inscribed ivar and the royalists; the tormer it is supports your country's history. While the contrast is so great, as that between this tool of a band of negro smugglers, and the immortal hero of Orleans, can you for a moment doubt, that were and ber, too, that while the character of Jesse Washington, aye, were the angel Gabriel incorposition to the caucus candidate, that question has in part, been answered.— When thought necessary for their pur poses, the minions of King Caucus, un-blushingly disturb the asnes of Washington, and with unholy hands insult the "mighty dead." How then could it be expected that the living could escape their unhallowed tongues? Through the course of this canvass, you must have noticed that the sole aim of the caucusites, has been to depreciate their opponent's merits, not to rise by their own conduct, truly worthy the midnight votaries of their sable king. By every art in their power, they have striven to deceive you, by blacken-ing the reputation of those opposed to

over those imps of darkness, the slaves of who puts his foot into it. King Caucus, and if you possess those virtues yourselves, and add gratitude to them-Jackson the country's pride, the nation's glory, shall drive the rats, and the bats too from Washington, and reign in the hearts of his country men, the first in peace, as already he is the first among

his country's children in war.
BRUSHY MOUNTAINS.

Four fifths of the old republican papers in the union are opposed to the caucus, and will continue, as they ever have been, the stedfast friends of the administration. The deserters who support the SIXTY It is assonishing to what shifts a des SECEDERS, who went into the Wash-onding party will resort, when even hope lington caucus, are few in number, and itself is lost; and it is wonderful to what with very few exceptions have always been quite fceble in influence. Even ly losing it, as they have lost the confi-

New Crawford Paper .- To save the name of circulating a few handbills, we suppose, a Semi-Weekly paper has just been established at Warrenton, in Warren county. As we think it can have it the pattonage, somebody must pay liber ally for a gratuitous distribution. Has this paper been established in order to withdraw the Raleigh Register from the honest reputation, deserves the pillory keenest of the battle? I hree of the old tance, closed the sufferings of this excellent alone, by way of distinction and eminence. But it seems in these degenerate chased for the caucus; but it will not do; borne with unparalleled patience, and resignadays, that, he who can most vilify his op the hand of death has long been upon the tion. The loving and affectionate husband, and

blasting a reputation, identified with the glory of a great nation, receives the cheer of Billerica, in Massachusetts, about ten hind him an aged widow, and five adult respecting plaudits of some of his fellow citizens, years since, we found recorded the names table children, to lament their irreparable loss. instead of their maledictions. In other of 26 families, consisting of 10 children May they realize the consolations of that promise words, it would seem that the few friends each, 20 families of 11 children each, 24 of King Caucus are determined to con- families of 12 children each, 13 families quer, if conquer they can, after the man- of 13 children each, 1 family of 21 chilner of a certain fish, by obstructing the dren-total 90 families, consisting of light of truth, with venom ejected from 1043 individuals, besides the parents. their foul and corrupt imaginations. Or The greatest number of children to any to use another simile, which they can, one family was 21, and these were by two perhaps, better understand, like a well wives. Such instances of extraordinary known cat, befouling the very atmosphere fecundity in the early settlement of our through which their pursuers follow them. country were not rare. Dr. Mather men I have been led to these reflections, by tions one woman who had not less than lately observing a pamphlet, ostensibly 22 children by one husband, whereof 19 24 and 36 quanty, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, \$120 a 1 25; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 6 a 7; beswax, written by one Jesse Benton, of Tennes lived to men's and women's estates, and a 31 a 32; rice 3½ to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4½ 5 pr. cwt. The mother of governor Phipps had 25 pr. cwt. fiend of old could invent, seems to have children of which 21 were sons. Rev. been united with his own corrupt, and John Sherman, the first minister of Wathe well-earned reputation of a man, 20 by his last wife. Rev. Samuel Wilwhose very name shall rouse to action the lard, the first minister of Groton, and slumbering patriot, while a single son of afterwards of Boston, and vice president freedom breathes-and whose glory shall of Harvard college, had 20 children .shine with unsullied lustre, when this de- Major Simon Willard, his father, one of traction shall only be known as a compo- the first settlers of Concord, had a family nent of the dunghill. Surely, human na- of 17 children, of whom 9 were sons and Alexandria Herald.

CROPS IN ENGLAND.

per barrel. The average price of oats for themselves, six weeks ending 15th of August, having been 2d per quarter above the price required by law, the ports are open for the admission of oats till the middle of November. The duty is 6s per quarter, the price about 2s 4d a 2s 8d per 45 lb. Rice 12s a 15s 6d per cwt.

BATTLE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Dr. Elinu Tudor, who was a lieutenant in the army of gen. Wolfe, in the celebrated battle on the heights of Abraham, in 1739, is now noting at East Windsor Conn. at the advanced age of 94 years. He is supposed to be the only surviving officer of gen. Wolfe's army in Europe or America. He continues to receive a pension from the British government. Dr. Tudor graduated at Yale College in 1750, and, before he entered the army, was a surgeon in the British navy.

According to the " Asiatic Researches," a very curious mode of trying the title of are dug in the disputed spot, in each of which the plaintiff's and defendant's law vers put one of their legs, and remain there until one of them is tired, or com-Let me beseech you, fellow citizens, to plains of being stung by the insects, in go forward to the polls, resolved that integrity, honor, and honesty shall prevail country it is the client and not the lawyer

> LOUISVILLE. (Kv.) SEPT. 14.
> Battle of River Raisin.—We understand from a gentleman of veracity, that a man belonging to Captain Hickman's Company, (name not known.) has arrived at Frankfort, having recently escaped from the Indians, who took him prisoner at that battle, and reports that Major Graves, of Fayette, who was said to be among the stain, is still alive, and a prisoner among the Pottawatamy tribe of Indians. This man was well acquainted with Graves, and frequently saw him among them. He also states, that there are several other persons distributed among the Indians, taken at that battle, whose names we were not able to obtain. Among them was a man from Shelby county, who belonged to Major Ballard's company. The respectability of the source from whence we have derived this information, haves no doubt of its correctness. The gentleman is now in Frankfort.

DIED. At his residence, in York District, S. Carolina, his age, Captain John Harris. His disease was a violent bilious remittent fever, which, notwithstanding the most indefatigable medical assistance, closed the sufferings of this excellent parent, the pious christian, the valuable citizen, and benefactor of the poor, now reaps his virise which God has made to the widow and fatherless, "The memory of the just is blessed."

## MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Oct. 14. FAIRTTEVILLE FAICES, University of the state covado, 101 a 111; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 23; 2d and 3d quality, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, \$120 a 1

CHARLESTON PRICES, Oct. 14

Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do/14 to 15; Maine do. 21; Santee, 20 to 21; slort staple, 12½ a 14 Whiskey 33 a 35 cts.; Lacon, 8 cts.; Hams, 10 a 11; Lard, 13; Hagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 24 a 25; Coffice, Prime Green, 18 a 19 Inf. to good, 15 a 17.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 3½ a 4 per cent dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 3½ a 4 per cent dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 3½ a 4 per cent dis.

that has been doing.

#### By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

Liverpool Sept. 1.—The weather is extremely favorable for harvest, and the crops, which are abundant, are dready secured in many districts. The iverage price of wheat is 58s per quarter. Superfine Flour in bond, sells at 20s a 23s der that the people may see and judge for the mesolves.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—Letters from is now sufficiently evident that General Bagota, received at Santa Martha, state. JACKSON is the most prominent anti-cauthat an action had taken place in Perus cus candidate for the presidency in this

if elected, he will vote for Andrew Jackson as President, and John C. Calhous as Vice President. Mr. Giles has over and often, made this declaration before; but, inasmuch as the caucusites are busy in trying to impress a different idea, we thought proper to announce it once

Walter F. Leake, Esq. another candidate on the people's ticket, in a letter to his friend in this place, declares the same sentiment.

We believe that every man on the People's Ticket, has now publicly come out, and declared his sentiments. Will the friends of Crawford Gallatin and cancus, in future pretend to say, land is practised in Hindoston: Two holes that the people's ticket is not pledged. If they do, it will be with the knowledge of the contrary, and with the view to delude and mislead the people.

> The Editors of the Raleigh Register deny that they heretofore supported the pretentions of Mr. Adams? Will these gentlemen deny, that before the visit of the senior Editor to Washington City, in the summer of 1823, He had openly declared his preference for Mr. Adams? If this be denyed, we can mention facts to them, that will revive their recollections.

> > GEN. LA FAYETTE.

The reception of Gen. La Fayette in Baltimore and Washington City, was splendid and imposing beyond conception. The Hero tarried but a short time in the metropolis, as he hurries on to the grand fete, and parade, appointed to be held at York Fown on the 19th inst. in commemoration of the capture of Lord Corn-

## Notice.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by the late William Parkes of Cabarrus county, and for the purposes therein mentioned. I will expose to public sale, on Saurday the 20th day of November next, atract of land containing one hundred and sixty two acres, situated in said county, and adjoining the lands of Gen. Paul Barringer, Mrs. Sally Phifer, and others; also two likely negroes, one a boy aged twenty-five, and the other a girl aged eighteen years. The land is of the most vanualic quality of the Cabarrus Black Jacks. The negroes will be sold for cash. One fourth of the on the 26th of September, in the 61st year of his age, Captain John Harris. His disease was a purchase money of the land will be required, the balance in a note or notes negotiable and payable at the Salisbury Branch of the State Bank of North Carolina. The Sale to take place on the premises, at

The Suic to twelve precisely. WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER, Trustee. 44'32 Oct. 26, 1824.

Doct. J. M. Slaughter, A HAVING settled himself in Con-cord, A. C. offers his services

to the inhabitants of the Town and its vicinity, in the various branches of his profession. He may be found at his shop, one door north of the Post-Office, except when absent on professional business. Oct. 4, 1824.

Latest Fall Fashions.

THE subscribers have just received, from Mr. Charles C. Watson, of Philadelphis, Mr. Charles C. Watson, of Philadelphes, the latest fashions of that city; and they avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of inform-ing their customers, and all others who wish fashionable clothes made, that they are well prepared, as usual, to execute all orders in their line of business, in a style of workmanship prepared, as usual, to execute all orders in their line of business, in a style of workmanship which, they believe, will bear a comparison with any in the state. Orders from a distance will be punctually executed, and garments forwarded to any part of the country that may be required.

CANON & TEMPLETON.

Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1824.

27.

House of Entertainment.

Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do/14 to 15; Maine do. 21; Santee, 20 to 21; short stained, 12 a 14 Whiskey 33 a 35 cts.; Lacon, 8 cts.; Hams, 10 a 11; Lard, 13; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch.) 24 a 25; Corfflee, Prime Green, 18 a 19 Inf. to good, 15 a 17.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 33 a 4 per cent, dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 33 a 4 per cent, dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 33 a 4 per cent, dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 32 a 4 per cent, dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 32 a 4 per cent, dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern and Cottons.—We repeat the quotations of last week. A few limited sales of Uplands is all that has been doing.

Ebenezer Academy.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

C.A.A. DIDATES on the People's Ticket.

The last Star contains letters from William Drew, Eaq, and Gen. Dudley, in which they say, if elected, they wilk vote for Gen. Jackson as tresident, and John C. Calhours as Vice President, it being now sufficiently apparent that a majority of the people of North-Carolina are in favor of the election of these gentlemen.

The Hillaborough Recorder of the 20th inst. contains a letter from James Mcbane, Eaq, making a similar declaration. As certain of the caucus managers have circulated the report, that Mr. Mcbane would not, in any event, vote for Gen. Jackson, we here present his letter in order that the people may see and judge for themselves.

TROM THE HILLSBORUER AKCORDER.

Mr. Heartt: When I consented to have my name placed on the people's ticket, formed in opposition to the caucus ticket, I had no other intention or expectation, than that, if I should be honoured with a seat in the electoral college of this state, I should fairly represent the majority of those wno elected me; and as I think it is now sufficiently evident that General Jackson is the most prominent anticau.

Jackson, is the most prominent anticau.

Jackson is the most prominent are in the profice of a majority of those who will support the people's ticket at the ensuing election; I nave no besitation in declaring unequivocally that, if elected, I will vote for min.

JAMES MEBANE.

We are authorized by John Gilee, Eaq, one of the candidates on the People's Ticket, to any, if elected, he will vote for Andrew Jackson as President, and John C. Calhours as Vice President, and John C. Calhours as

capacity, the Apparatus, the Library, the location of our Academy in a beautiful, healthy shot, and in the centre of a congregation where three is regular preaching, the proximity and good character of boarding houses, the moderate price of boarding, the tocation of a Post Office in the Academy, these are some of the features of our Academy, which justify the teacher to speak of it, and even to recommend it urgently. And his own administration, in his executive capacity, of the affairs of the Academy, need not prevent the teacher from speaking of it; no more than does our executive decline to speak of S. Carolina, and her prosperity, when it may be that his own administration is connected with its prosperity.

istration is connected with its prosperity.

If the subscriber has erred in making fre-

If the subscriber has erred in making frequent presentations respecting this Academy, one cause of his error has been, such a view of his duty as thus pointed out.

For the present, however, he most willingly declines to speak any longer, than while he invites the public to hear the Address which our Trustees will shortly make, concerning this Seminary of Learning.

ELEAZER HARRIS.

Forks District, S. C. Sept. 4, 1824.

Yorke District, S. C. Sept. 4, 1824.

Auction & Commission Store. AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE subscribers are constantly receiving sup-

Groceries, Dry Goods, and Cuttlery, which are bought with cash, at auction, in Charleston, New-York and Boston. The following articles are now in store, which they offer for sale at reduced prices:

3 pipes superior Cogniac Brandy

5 Hhds. and 15 bbls N. E. Rum

72 do. Surrinam Molasses

20 do. Pepper 3 do. Pimento 15 bbls. Country Gin

5 do. Copperas
34 do. Loaf Sugar
55 do. Brown Sugar
7 qr. casks Sweet Wine
10 boxes Madeira and Sherry Wine

10 casks Cheese 2 do. Sad Irons

150 boxes and half-boxes, 8 by 10 window glass

50 do. do. 10 by 12 23 do. Tumblers and Decanters 25 do. Fayetteville Mould Candles

10 do, Bun Soan do, Club Axes

5 do. Mustard
6 d. Whatimore Cotton Cards
10 tons American and Swedes Iron

Also, a general assortment of Dry Goods and Cuttlery. WILLKINGS & CO. Fayetteville, Oct. 13. 4it.32

## Sale.

ON Monday and Tuesday, the 13th and 14th days of December next, will be soid at the plantation of William C. Love, seven nules cast from Salisbury, on the Yadkin river, whereon Smith Blair dec'd, died.....between

50 and 60,000 pounds of Seed Cotton; 4 or 5,000 bushels of Corn; 6 or 7,000 pounds of prime cornfed Pork

the stock of Hogs, which is equal, if not superior, to any in the county; Horses, Cattle, Wagons, and sundry other property belonging to the estate of Smith Blair, dec'd...at a credit of

twelve months; bonds and approved security will be required from the purchasers.
All persons having claims against the said estate, are repuested to present them; and those indebted to the estate, are hereby requested to make payment, as the executors are determined to settle the estate at as early a period as

practicable.

JAMES SMITH,
EZRA ALLEMONG,
Salisbury, N. C. Oct. 13, 1824.

9136

Cotton Ginning.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the merchants of the town of Salisbury, and the citizen farmers of his neighborhood, that he has just finished a large building, 32 by 52, for Ginning of Cotton, to run by water; and that he is also well fixed for packing cotton, in the neatest manner, for market. He assures his friends, who may favor him with their custom, that he will have their cotton packed and put up in the neatest manner, and in the shortest time possible, and on the lowest terms at which it is done by others. He also assures those who send cot-ton to his Gin, that it will be kept separate from others, so that they will be sure to get the same cotton they send. He has located and built this establishment, at his Mill Plantation, two miles JA: FISHER. from Salisbury

October 18, 1824.

PROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL,

In anticipation of the arrival of General La Fay in Washington City, on the 12th inst. AN ACROSTICK

Loud sound the trumpets-and let drums Arouse all hearts when Fayette comes-Forever let his glorious name Ascend to Heav'n on tongues of fame. Yes! Youth of worth, who holdeth dear Each deed which Freemen must revere, Try ev'ry means his praise to spread, To shower thanks upon his head, E'er he shall rest among the dead.

DEATH AND MASONRY. The following quaint rhymes are from

manac printed in 1738. When once our friends do quit the living sho We hear from them no more, Do any curious minds desire to know Where 'tis they go,

Or how they fare ? Let them be pleased to die,

Only to try; Or else remain in ignorance, as they were. Thus, whether they fare ill or well, Since not allow'd to tell.

Who'd voluntary enter Charon's boat? So masonry and death are both the same. Though of a different name; If good there be in their society, 'Tis free for those that try;

But, like the grave, let us, the living, know't.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE SEETCH BOOK.

SORROW FOR THE DEAD. The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound we seek to heal: every other affliction to forget—but this wound we consider it a over the bundles of Chevy Chase, and duty to keep open. This affliction we the Fair Matilda, which Mr. Warcherish and brood over in solitude; ren's shopmen supplied him with-the where is the mother who would willingly forget the infant that perished, like a blossom, from her arms, though every recollection is a pang; where is the child that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament? who ever, in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns: who, even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved. when he feels his heart, as it were crushed-in closing of its portals, would accept of consolation, that must be bought by forgetfulness? No, the love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its detle tear of recollection, when the sudover the present ruins of all that we sive meditation on all that it was in the days of its loveliness. Who would root out such a sorrow from the heart. though it may sometimes throw a passtender recullections.

derness of the parting scene—the bed in money and securities. This re-of death, with all its stifled griefs—its mained after the enormous sum of noiseless attendants-its mute, watch- 200,000/ expended upon elections. ful assiduities. The last testimonies of expiring love! the feeble, fluttering, thrilling—oh, how thrilling pressure of the hand. The last fond look of the glossying eye, turning upon us even an example of it. When he was once from the threshold of existence! the travelling into the country, he met a faint faltering accents struggling in priest riding post, and ordering him to death to give one more assurance of af- stop, asked hastly, "Whence come fection .- Aye! go to the grave of bu- you-where are you going-what do ried love, and meditate!-there settle you want." The priest knew the king's the account with thy conscience for ev- disposition, and instantly replied ery past endearment unregarded of "From Bruges -- to Paris -- a benefice." that departed being. She can never, You shall have it," replied the monnever return, to be soothed by thy arch, and in a few days presented him

LUKE WHITE.

The late Luke White, rose by slow degrees, from being the poorest, to the richest man in Ireland. In 1788 Mr. Warren, of Belfast, kept one of the most respectable and extensive book shops in Ireland. His circulating library was, perhaps, at that time, the largest in the kingdom. Luke White was then an itinerant bookseller, with a small bag and still smaller capital. He called on Mr. Warren in the course of business, and purchased from him some of his cast-off novels. and broken sets, as well as a few ballads and penny pamphlets. He disren, the greatest honesty and punctuality, and was, on more than one occa-sion, credited by him to the amount of two or three pounds! we have not been able to trace out where he lodged : but we suppose it must have been in no very respectable domicile, as he found it safe and desirable to deposite his bag, "his all," nightly, in Mr. W's. shop; and, next morning when the clerks opened the concern, he resumed his burden and his tolsome occupation. To think that behind Mr. Warren's counter should have been deposited, in a greasy linen bag, the property of a ragged pedlar, the very beginning of such wealth as Mr. White lately bequeathed! The lean visaged philosopher, "with spectacles on nose," and a world of anxious doubt and care reposing in every furrow of his wrinkled brow, peeps with a palpitating heart, in his crucible, to see whether his chemical discoveries and experiments have produced that long sought-for substance, whose touch turns to gold; but not more anxiously, we are sure, than did Luke White con paltry profits from which were to be increased to two millions sterling! At this time Mr. Robert Hodgson, bookseller, of this town, lived in Northstreet. Luke White was in the habit of calling on him, to get some of his workmen to patch up the broken binding of the second hand purchase. To erase from the title page the word "vol," to scrape out the same at the eud of the book-to mend its crazy joints-to polish up its worn out sides -to yellow its edges, and to make it pass upon the less learned, in those matters, as a complete work, "little used," is a portion of duty well known to the speculators in literary rubbish, it has its woes, it has likewise its de-light; and when the overwhelming with the aid of the bookbinder, was burst of grief is calmed into the gen- not behind others in his taade. The best and usual mode adapted to getden anguish and the convulsive agony ting off works of this description, is by auction. There is then no time to most loved, is softened away into pen- examine into the merits of what is put up, or to collate over its signatures; going, going," and as the auctioneer tells his auditory that the like advantage will never occur again, the gaping ing cloud over the bright hour of gaie- multitude "taking the ball on the first ty or spread a deeper sadness over the hop," and the book goes off at a good hour of gloom; yet who would ex- value. Mr. White was also au fait at change it even for the song of pleasure this branch of his business; and was or burst of revelry? No, there is a in the practice of selling by auction voice from the tomb sweeter than his pamphlete and imperfect volumes. song; there is a remembrance of the in the public streets of Belfast. On dead to which we turn even from the these occasions he used to borrow a charms of the living. Oh, the grave ! three-legged stool from Mr. Hodgson, -the grave !- it buries every error- to elevate himself above his literary covers every defect-extinguishes ev- congregation; and, as if the smiling ery resentment! From its peaceful bo- goddess, who led him through pleasaut ry resentment! From its peaceful beom spring none but fond regrets and
moder recollections.

Who can look down upon the grave

with the siming and the siming and the subscription raising among the ne can attend to his subscription raising among the ne can attend to his subscription raising among the ne can attend to his substance has been above business he pursues. Those that may please to call to be Lord Erskine, formerly Minison the subscriber, no doubt will be as well som spring none but fond regrets and walks to a bank of wealth, had detereven of an enemy, and not feel a comthe common street, to three seats in
ter to the United States, and who marpleased as in any other shop in the town of
Salisbury. It is not very necessary to mention
the Commons' House! His future hisried Miss Cadwallader, of Philadeldistant fashions as some do, for gentlemen are in punction that he should ever have warred with the handful of earth that is
mouldering before him! but the grave

the Commons' House! His future hisried Miss Cadwallader, of Philadelphia. It is said that 120,000 will be
the should ever have warried Miss Cadwallader, of Philadelbefore him! but the grave
the Commons' House! His future hisried Miss Cadwallader, of Philadelbefore him! But the grave
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the Commons' House! His future hisried Miss Cadwallader, of Philadelbefore him! But the grave
he thus acquired of public sales, proraised. The British Government, we have a second with the bandful of earth that is
a good work done as can be done in the town bublication be made for three months in the of those we loved—what a place for cured him the situation of clerk to an believe, allow pensions to all their exmeditation!—there it is that we call auctioneer in Dublin. He opened a ministers but if we are not mistaken meditation !- there it is that we call auctioneer in Dublin. He opened a ministers, but, if we are not mistaken, Also, cutting and repairing will be duly attenup in long review the whole history of virtue and gentleness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us, almost unheeded in the daily intercouse of intercept in the dealth and contracting for government loans, the tenderness—the solemn awful tenderne the tenderness—the solemn awful ten- death, 130,000 a year, and 1100,000

FEW WORDS ARE BEST.

to a valuable living.

PROM THE TELLES RECORDER.

this place may not come amiss.

It is said of Dr. Franklin, that he dreaded the inquisitiveness of landlords to that decree that he trembled at the sight of a sign post-and to prevent a routine of questions, he called all 'nine host's' family together, and told them who he was, where from,

We mention this to prevent the following from exciting the risibility or frowns of those whom it may concern. It is sincerely hoped that it may have the intented effect-for we labor under sericus difficulties when at work by reason of that thirst of knowledge felt by visitors to the printing office—
in order to obviate which, these answers are now given to questions gen-

erally put to us by the curious.

1. The types are cast—made out of a composition of lead and antimony in writing. and cost from 40 to 200 cents per pound, according to the size.

2. We never print almanacs, spelling NOTICE : books, testaments nor bibles. It would take about one twelvemonth to print a

3. We will print a song for \$2, when it contains but six verses. No more will be charged for thirty copies than one. 4. We sometimes make mistakes when setting type.

5. The printing busines is pretty nard to lear. It would require four years, more or less, (according to the thickness of he learner's skull) to get a complete knowledge of the art.

\*\* We wish the people would not meddle with the materials when they come into our office, as it frequently makes considerable trouble.

\*\*\* To such as are in the habit of knocking at the door, we would mention that the practice is not according to eviquette or propriety.

Added by the Winchester Republican.

6. The press is made of cast iron, and cost about 300 dollars. It is very handsome, and works a great deal easier than the old sort. You may look at it, but don't touch it.

7. The tackle is not to hang any body with-but is used to let down the forms of type to the press room. I took the hint from the Register office, in Albany, where I served my time.

8. The smallest type is called diamond. It is like picking up pins to

9. A set of types will last us four or five years. 10. The worst things in an office are

types from our boards and galleys before we know it.

marriage does least concern others; yet as he has left a correspondent in the District of of all the actions of our life, it is most Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. meddled with by other people. Mar-riage is a desperate thing. The frogs ceive a liberal share of public patronage, as he in Æsop were extremely wise; they had a great mind to some water; but they would not leap into the well, because they could not leap out again.

al acts of the British people towards

Convention of St. Petersburg.

To the curious.

To those who pester us with their day last, the 11th inst. unanimously agreed upon and fixed the following averages to be allowed as compensation for each and every slave, for whom indemnification may be due, under this place may not come amiss.

lowed as compensation for each state of the said Convention, viz:

For all Slaves taken from the State of Louisians, Five Hundred and Eighty Dollars.

For all those taken from the State of Alabama, Georgia and South-Carolina, Three Hundred and Ninety Dollars.

For all those taken from Maryland, Virginia, and all other States not named as above, Two

and all other States not named as above, Two Hundred and Eighty dollars.

The two Commissioners under the above named convention, met this day, under the new constitution of the Board as prescribed by the 3d article of the Convention, and notified the Secretary of State that they are ready to receive and proceed in the examination of the Definitive List whenever it may be submitted to them. The Board then adjourned till Wednesday, the 8th December next, when, if the Definitive List, shall, in the mean time, be received, they will proceed to an examination of the claims which may be in a state of preparation for hearing.

ing.

The Board has decided that the testimony of

The Board has decided that the testimony of witnesses shall be received in writing, unless a personal examination shall be required.

The Board has also decided that all arguments of the claimants, their agents or counsel, shall be in writing.

JAMES BAKER, Sec'y.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Washington, 13th Sept. 1824.

Citizens of the United States having Claims

under the Treaty of Ghent, for slaves and other private property, taken from them during the late war between the United States and Great late war between the United States and Great Britain, are hereby notified, That the Definitive list, required by the subjoined article of the Convention of St. Petersburg, will be laid before the Joint Commission for ascertaining and determining the amount of such claims, at its Berneye, in the present year! and such has nave not already exhibited their Claims, and the evinot already exhibited their Claims, and the evidences of them to this Department, may do so dences of them before that time.

ARTICLE III.

When the average value of slaves shall have been ascertained and fixed, the two commissioners shall constitute a board for the examination of the claims which are to be submitted to them. of the claims which are to be submitted to them, and they shall notify to the Secretary of State of the U. States, that they are ready to receive a definitive list of the slaves and other private property, for which the citizens of the United States claim indemnification; it being understood and hereby agreed that the commission shall not take cognizance of, nor receive, and that his Britannic majesty shall not be required to make compensation for any claims for private property under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, not contained in the said list. And his Britannic majesty hereby engages to cause to be produced before the commission as material towards ascertaining facts, all the evidences of which his majesty's government may be in pos-session, by returns from his majesty's officers or

Martin F. Revell, Tuilor, A DOPTS this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business.

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market Street, a few doors from the East corner plaid cloaks. The copes sweep of the of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of they come to pay money, and try to be polite when they do not.

who are disposed to patronize him in his line of style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself, from his long experience, that there are but few, if any, in the country, that can surpass him in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all Of all the actions of a man's life, his he asks, to prove the above assertion. The iting the time to which changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, or granted is extended. render general satisfaction.
Salisbury, May 5, 1824.

Tailoring Business.

Subscription.—The London papers notice a subscription raising among the

The Horse-Shoe, for Sale, cach other. The present Lord Erskine is a highly respectable man, but with as been done and will be done for iim, is no more than an act of justice to the memory of his father, who was true friend of freedom and all was a true friend of freedom and all was a true friend of freedom and all with a good dam; also, a canal cut across wife, James Pourter, John Cornell and Nathard Manual Ma

Morganton Academy.

THIS institution having received such assistance from the acts of the last Assembly, as places it on a stable and respectable foundation, and enjoying the labors of Mr. Alexender E. Wilson, a graduate from the State University, who has, during the last year, given the most satisfactory proof of his faithfulness and ability, is now recommended to the attention of the public. The Trustees are aware of the little reliance which can be placed on recommendations of this nature; still, having witnessed the rapid improvement of the youth, in morels and literature, under the instruction of Mr. Wilson, considering the pleasantness and perfect health. considering the pleasantness and perfect health fulness of the situation, and the benefit which must result from having the teachers of both demust result from naving the teachers of both de-partments of the institution, together with the Rev. Mr. Eddy, residing in the Academy build-ings, where they will continually watch and la-bor for the intellectual and spiritual good of the pupils; they cannot but ask those gentlemen who wish to fit their sons for college, or to give them a valuable scientifick education, to inquire whether the facilities afforded at this institution whether the least, equal to any in the state.

By order of the Board.

3mt30

ISAAC T. AVERY.

Mansion Hotel, SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH:

WHO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has a result taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Isliment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers perior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best the marke affords; and the regulations of his House, such and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not subar, will be supplied with the best the marker affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him: and he assures them. That moreone shall pleasing. February 24, 1824.

State of North-Carolina.

THE Public Treasurer, viewing the Act of the last Assembly, (Chapter XI.) passed for the relief of the Purchasers of the Cherekee Lands heretofore sold under the authority of this state, as conferring a great and singular favor on that description of his fellow-citizens. and being anxiously desirous that they should avail themselves of the favor and indulgence of the state, thus generously and unexpectedly ex-tended and proffered to them; and wishing, withal, to put from himself the painful necessity of performing the truly irksome and very up-pleasant duties required of him by the said Act, in the event of the failure of the Purchasers, or any of them, to avail themselves of its generous and accommodating provisions; takes the liber ty, as a friend who endeavored to aid and assist to the utmost of his very limited abilities, in ob-taining the passage of the Act above mentioned, to advise and entreat all concerned that they otherwise, of the number of slaves carried away. But the evidence so produced or its defectiveness, shall not go in bar of any claim or claims which shall be otherwise satisfactorily authenticated. promptly and industriously make the necessary visions. Smolad any Furenasce safer the pre-sent opportunity to pass away unimproved, the Treasurer is fully persuaded that no application for other or further indulgence of the like kind will, at any time hereafter, prove successful, c be sustained.

The Legislature has already gone so far and indeed can hope, or even wish it to do more. The Public Treasurer may possibly be mis taken; but he certainly and truly does believe and consider all hope or expectation of future Legislative interference, or of further stay or indulgence, in regard to the monies due or be-coming due from the Purchasers of Chereker as aforesaid, as being entirely hopeless

and forlorn. Raleigh, September 1, 1824 It will be borne in mind, that the 31st of October next is the day fixed on by law, as his iting the time to which the indulgence offered

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

MOURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term. 1824 : Robert Simonton versus Jo Alexander; original attachment, returned leviced on land. It is ordered by the Court that unless the defendant in this suit appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday in November next, and plead, the plaintiff will have judgment pro confesso, or a hearing ex parte, and that notice thereof be published three months in the

Western Carolinian.

Test: R. SIMONTON, Cl'k.

Price adv. S4.

Smit'37 State of North-Carolina,

State of North-Carolina,

wasa true friend of freedom and all its great attributes.

There is a God. The plants of the villey, and the cedars of the mountain proclaim him; the insect hums his praise; the elephant salutes him with the rising day; the bird warbles his praise among the foliage; the lightning announces his power; and the oceans declare his immensity."

Man alone has said—"there is no God."

With a good dam; also, a canal cut across or order to build any kind of machinery, with water plenty for Iron Works, and it is believed good ore handy; two dwelling-houses, good barn and out-houses, a voing apple orchard, and about one-half of the land cleared and under good fence, and may be land cleared and under good fence, and may be divided so as to make two settlements; and if a large proportion of the cleared land is fresh. Any one disposed to purchase, will call and view the premises, (8 miles north of Statesville, in as the oceans declare his immensity."

Man alone has said—"there is no God."

Man alone has said—"there is no God."

Man alone has said—"there is no God."

Min a good dam; also, a canal cut across will and with water plenty for Iron Works, and it is believed good ore handy; two dwelling-houses, good barn and out-houses, a dwell of the court, that all the defendants, except Joseph and the court for the court of the court of the court. The court of the court was another state, ordered, therefore, that publication of the estate, in as the premises, (8 miles north of Statesville, in as the premises, (8 miles north of Statesville, in as the premises, (8 miles north of Statesville, in as the premises, (8 miles north of Statesville, in as the premise, said and view of the state, to appear at the next court of the court. Apply to me, on the premises. JOHN FEIMSTER.

Iredell, N. C. Sept. 20, 1824.

Based of the court. The court of the court was another state, ordered, therefore, that publication of the court. Apply the court was all the defendants living out the said the court. The court of the court. The court of the court. cy his wife, Elijah Cornell and Elizabeth his wife, Mary Johnson (widow,) late Mary Pourter,